THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) There are 23 major gas based and 73 major coal based power plants in the country.

(b) The total installed capacity of gas based power plants is 7300 MW and that of coal based plants is 51950 MW (rounded) as on 30.4.1998.

(c) All these power plants are in operation.

(d) and (e) These plants were installed in different years beginning from 1950 onwards.

विद्युत वित्त निगम द्वारा ऋण आवेदनों की जांच में विलंब

832. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव:**
चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह यादव:

क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विद्युत वित्त निगम द्वारा ऋण आवेदनों की जांच करने में काफी विलम्ब किया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) सरकार ने ऋण आवेदनों के जांच कार्य को तेज करने हेतु क्या प्रयास किए हैं?

विद्युत मंत्री(श्री रंगराजन कुमारमंगलम): (क) जी, नहीं। विद्युत वित्त निगम (पीएफसी) द्वारा परियोजना ऋण संबंधी आवेदनों का मूल्यांकन करने में कोई विलम्ब नहीं किया जाता है। प्रस्तावों और सभी संबंधित सूचनाएं प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् आवेदनों पर शीघ्रतापूर्वक कार्रवाई की जाती है।

(ख) और (ग) उपरोक्त (क) को मद्देनजर रखते हुए प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं होते।

Gas Based power projects

833. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
DR. MOHAN BABU:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of gas based power plants functioning in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the number out of them set up with the foreign financial and technical assistance;

(c) the total power generated by these power plants during 1997;

(d) whether the power generated by petroleum products is costly compared to other means of production i.e. thermal or hydel; and

(e) if so, the reasons for opting more gas based plants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) As on 31.3.1998, 26 major gas based power stations are in operation in the country as per details given in the statement. (*See* below)

(b) 16 gas based stations have received foreign, financial/technical assistance.

(c) The total energy generated by gas based stations during 1997-98 was 35429 million units.

(d) and (e) The cost of generation from the Plants based on petroleum products set up recently, is more than the hydel plants and in some case more than thermal plants. However, generally the variable cost in respect of petroleum product plants is higher than that of thermal & hydel plants whereas the fixed cost is less than thermal & hydel plants. The main reasons for opting for more gas based power plants is their short gestation period compared to thermal & hydro plants and for meeting part of the power deficit in the country in a shorter period.

Statement

State-wise number of gas based power stations as on 31.3.98

S.No.	Name of Gas based stations	State
1.	Anta	Rajasthan
2.	Auriya	Uttar Pradesh
3.	Dadri	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Kawas	Gujarat
5.	Gandhar	Gujarat
6.	Kathalguri	NEEPCO
7.	I.P. Gas Turbine	Delhi
8.	Ramgarh	Rajasthan

S.No.	Name of Gas based stations	State
9.	Dhuvran	Gujarat
10.	Utran-I	Gujarat
11.	Utran-II	Gujarat
12.	Uran	Maharashtra
13.	Vijeswaram	Andhra Pradesh
14.	Basin Bridge	Tamilnadu
15.	Namrup	Assam
16.	Lakwa+Mobi	Assam
17.	Baramura	Tripura
18.	Rokhia	Tripura
19.	Agartala	Tripura
20.	Vatwa	Gujarat
21.	Hazira GT	Gujarat
22.	Peguthan	Gujarat
23.	GIPCL	Gujarat
24.	Trombay	Maharashtra
25.	Jagurupadu	Andhra Pradesh
26.	Godavari	Andhra Pradesh

Anticipated energy loss in the first three years of ninth plan

834. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the trends in the Plant Load Factor and Transmission Losses anticipated during 1996-97 and 1997-98;

(b) whether inspite of improved PLF and Transmission Losses the energy shortage in the first three years of the Ninth Plan are anticipated to increase;

(c) if so, the percentage gap between the demand and supply of power; and

(d) if so, how Government to propose to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The Sector-wise Plant Load Factor for the year 1996-97 and 1997-98 and on all India basis is given below:

(PLF (%)

Sector	1996-97	1997-98
State Sector	60.3	60.9
Central Sector	71.0	70.4
Private Sector	71.2	71.2
All India	64.4	64.7

T&D loss during 1994-95 and 1995-96 was 21.13% and 22.27% respectively. The actual data for calculating T&D losses in respect of 1996-97 and 1997-98 has not yet been received from the SEBs. However, T&D losses for the year 1996-97 and 1997-98 as projected in the 15th Power Survey Report are 21.65% and 21.55% respectively.

(b) and (c) Based on the envisaged capacity addition of 40245 MW in the 9th Plan made by Planning Commission and norms of performance of the generating units, the actual power supply position during 1997-98 and anticipated power supply position during 1998-1999 and 1999-2000 would be as under:

All figures in MU

	1997-98 (Actual)	1998-99 (Anticipated)	1999-2000 (Anti-cipated)
Energy Require-ment	424505	458880	502254
Availability	390330	420730	470601
Shortagge	34175	38150	31653
(%)	8.1	8.3	6.2

(d) To meet the projected demand, Government have initiated various steps which inter-alia include addition in capacity, encouraging private sector participation in power generation, better demand side management, energy conservation measures, renovation and modernisation of existing plants, reduction of transmission and distribution losses and effective utilisation of generation capacity by transfer of power from surplus rggions to deficit regions through inter-regional links.